

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

## ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

## Napoleon's Speech to the French Legislature.

## Reform, Liberty and Education for France, Peace with the Nations and Aid to the World's Progress.

## DEATH OF GIULIA GRISI.

## The Winnipeg Insurgents Calling a Council.

## SHARP FIGHT IN CUBA.

## War of the Races in Mississippi.

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Speech to the Legislative Chamber—An Imperial Reform Bill—Rights and Liberty of the People—The Home Situation and Foreign Relations—The Emperor's Visit to the East—The Suez Canal and Electricity as Agents of Civilization.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—(Evening.) By French Atlantic Cable.

I hasten to transmit to the HERALD, by Atlantic cable telegram report, a synopsis of the speech delivered by His Majesty the Emperor Napoleon the Third to the Legislature of France on the occasion of the opening of the Chambers in Paris to-day.

His Majesty reached the Chambers Hall, attended by the usual State equipage, and was received with the most cordial demonstrations of respectful loyalty. On his entering the hall the members rose from their seats and remained standing. The Emperor immediately ascended the throne. After silence had been restored he proceeded to address the Senate members of the Chambers, his speech being delivered in a clear and firm voice and tone, marked with his usual emphasis.

His Majesty referred to his endeavors to establish order and liberty and secure peace in France—a difficult task at times, but now happily accomplished, particularly by the guarantees regulating a true liberty of the public press and the right of popular assembly for political purposes.

The people at large have condemned the "exaggerations" of certain party leaders and judged them, properly, as culpable. These exhibitions prove, however, the solid foundations on which the "edifice" of the present system of rule had been reared, and also that uncertainty and doubt must be ended and terminated. France requires liberty with order, and order shall be maintained. Members Senators and Deputies who shall help me to secure liberty as a glorious course may now be chosen between those who would change all and those who would grant nothing.

The Emperor then made reference to the passage of the *Constitution*, which, he said, proposed with the aim of perfecting an era of reconciliation and progress. The duty and task of the Legislature was consequently to aid him in the maturing and fruition of the plan, the points of which he proceeded to enumerate as follows:—

His Majesty recommends that the constitution should be so improved as to declare that in the communes the mayors shall be chosen by vote of the municipalities, the municipal or corporate members themselves to be elected by universal suffrage; the establishment of communal councils in new districts of the empire; the granting of fresh and more extensive power and prerogatives to the *councils généraux*; the inhabitants of the colonies to participate in the general reform movement, and the right of universal suffrage to be extended to them; a more rapid development of the system of primary education for youth; a diminution in the scale of law costs and of charges and fees in the courts of justice; a reduction of the war tax according to a scale of easy graduation; the savings bank system to be extended according to law under new regulations; the legislation and enforcement of more numerous regulations for the protection and control of "infant" labor, or the work of minors in the manufactures and all the centers of industry and production; for the increase of small annual salaries payable by capitalists and others to their employees; the development and legal enforcement of useful measures connected with the pursuits of agriculture, and an inquiry into the working of the present system of imperial excise with the view of perfecting a new project of law with regard to the customs dues, their assessment and collection.

His Majesty assured the members that the general situation of the empire is satisfactory. The existing state of the imperial relations with foreign Powers present a subject for congratulation and the state of the Treasury and the revenue finances is prosperous.

Towards the conclusion the Emperor said the moment had arrived when the Legislative Chambers must prove to the world that France is really capable of supporting those free institutions which go to constitute by their operation the real power of all civilized countries.

The Emperor then continued as follows:—We have reason to be proud of our epoch. The New World suppresses slavery, Russia frees the serfs, England renders justice to Ireland, the Bishops are meeting in Rome for wise and conciliatory purposes, the progress of science draws nations closer to each other. While America unites the Atlantic and the Pacific, everywhere capital and intelligence combine to connect by the electric wire all nations. France and Italy will soon be joined by a tunnel through the Alps, and the Suez Canal has already united the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. The Emperor is not present to-day because I desired her to testify the sympathy of France with the wonderful genius and perseverance of a Frenchman.

His Majesty concluded in the following words:—Members—You resume your labors after an unusual interruption of the session. I hope the bodies of the State will apply loyally the modifications lately made in the constitution.

There is to be a more direct participation of the nation in its own affairs. This will be a new force for the empire, May the Chambers prove that without falling into regrettable excesses, France can support free institutions which honor civilized nations.

Scene Outside the Legislative Hall—The Appearance Inside—M. Rochefort's Name Hissed.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—S. P. M.

Large crowds were collected around the hall of the Corps Legislatif to-day, but no disturbance occurred.

Within the Chamber the scene was one of great interest. The Emperor's address was listened to with the deepest attention and was frequently applauded. At that point where the proserution declared that "he would answer the proserution of order" the applause became enthusiastic.

M. Henry Rochefort, the newly elected Deputy from the First district of Paris, was not present. His name when called was received with hisses.

The official Journal this evening praises the speech. The opposition press complains that the Emperor does not promise the reforms which France needs.

Paris Tranquil.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—S. P. M.

The city is perfectly quiet.

It was hoped that the Emperor might possibly re-

## ENGLAND.

## Napoleon's Speech and Position.

LONDON, Nov. 29, 1899.

The London Times, in an article on French politics, says:—

Whatever divergence of opinion may weaken the members of the opposition in the Corps Legislatif, they should work together to overthrow the men who have brought the Government into discredit. There ought to be no compromise with the passive instruments of personal rule. Possibly the present ministers may still be at the head; but the Emperor is accustomed to look upon his power as built on the odds of a hundred to one. For many years the opposition in the Chamber was composed only of Farre and four others. In the face of one hundred and sixteen opposition votes the Emperor's position is already untenable.

## IRELAND.

The Radical "Red" Parliamentary Candidates—Cardinal Cullen on the Crisis.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29, 1899.

Mr. Kitchin, a political convict, is a candidate for Parliament from Malin, and Mr. Mackay, another extreme radical, from the county of Londonderry.

His Eminence Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, has issued a pastoral letter against Fenianism, in the course of which he says the alliance of the Orangemen and the land agents prevents useful legislation.

## GERMANY.

## Death of Giulia Grisi.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, 1899.

Giulia Grisi, the eminent Italian singer, died to-day, aged fifty-seven years.

## CUBA.

Do Rodas Denies that a Naval Fleet is Intended for American Waters—More Troops From Spain.

HAVANA, Nov. 29, 1899.

Captain General Do Rodas, in a letter to the Havana agent of the New York Associated Press, says:—

Spain, Havana and American journals are speaking of a project of Spain to send a fleet of war vessels to the harbor of New York.

as such rumors might create ill feeling and trouble I hereby notify you that such a project does not and never did exist. The report was probably caused by the fact that the Spanish frigate *Lealtad* is going to Brooklyn to stop a leak and the *Victoria* to clean her bottom.

One thousand soldiers arrived yesterday by the Spanish mail steamer from Cadix.

Movements of Troops—Eight Near Puerto Principe—Number Killed.

HAVANA, Nov. 29, 1899.

A battalion of Matanzas volunteers has gone to Bolander, where they will remain a month, at the expiration of which time they will be relieved by other volunteers.

An engagement lately took place at San Jose, on the Puerto Principe and Nuevitas Railroad. The town was garriaged by eighty Catalan volunteers, and the insurgents were commanded by Benito Guesada. The insurgents made an attack on the Spanish fort. Eighteen volunteers advanced to meet them, and were captured. The insurgents numbered 1,500, but failed to capture the fort. The reported loss is thirty-four Cubans and several Catalans killed.

Trin of the Ramsey-Fisk Election Case at Rochester—Fisk and Gould Absent—A Postponement Refused.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1899.

The very important action commenced by the Attorney General in the name of the people against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and Joseph H. Ramsey, James Fisk, Jr., Jay Gould and forty-two other persons as defendants, for the purpose of determining who were legally elected the directors of said company in August last was to-day moved for trial before Mr. E. Darwin Smith, now holding an adjourned Circuit Court in this city.

The case was represented by Attorney General Champlain and his deputy, Mr. Hammond. The interests of the numerous defendants being conflicting they appeared in the action by several different attorneys. Mr. Ramsey, Fisk and Gould, and Attorney General Martindale appeared for the defendants Fisk and Gould and the directors elected in their interest, and moved for the postponement of the trial on the ground that David Dudley Field, the leading counsel for the defendants Gould, Fisk and others, was absent and engaged in the trial of a case of great importance in the City of New York; that Fisk and Gould had been duly subpoenaed and were absent; that Gould was unable to attend by reason of illness and was a necessary witness in the case on trial in New York.

This motion was opposed by Messrs. W. P. Allen, Charles Tracy, ex-Senator Hale, M. Vanderpool and the Attorney General. The court, after hearing the arguments of the parties, refused to grant the postponement, and the trial of the case was set for to-morrow morning.

Mr. Hale then read the answer of the Ramsey directors and others.

Judge Allen, who appeared for the corporation, stated the answer on the part of his client.

Mr. Dudley Field made the answer of the Fisk and Gould directors, and also the answers put in by Barrett and Redfield, who also appeared for the corporation.

Mr. McFarland read the answer of David Crockett, Samuel Sloan and others, defendants.

The court then adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Suez Tunnel Company was incorporated to-day, with a capital of \$12,000,000. The first trustees are Samuel Sloan, David Crockett, John A. Seligman, Joseph A. Seligman, John H. Sharp, John H. Fulton and Henry Burrall.

Flour, 84 7/8; 85 1/2. Wheat very quiet at 81 1/2; 82 1/2. Legals, 82.

The Whiskey Frauds in Alaska—Government Officers Implicated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29, 1899.

The recent charges relative to whiskey smuggling from Alaska have been made the subject of a formal complaint by the Treasury agent, supported by affidavits and statements. They implicate government officers and make probably true the reports of other disinterested parties of military, naval and civil officers in Alaska.

A meeting of leading democrats was held to-day to devise means for the organization of the party in this city.

The trustees of the Labor Exchange decline the proposition of the Immigrant Union to merge the two organizations into one.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

The State Legislature—Proposed Recognition of Cuba—State Aid to the General Government in Case of a War with Spain.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 29, 1899.

A bill was introduced in the House to-day to pay the principal and interest of the State bonds and stocks in coin.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Elliott (colored) favoring the recognition of Cuba and pledging the aid of the State to the general government in the case of a war with Spain.

The resolution was made the special order for Wednesday.

## MISSISSIPPI.

The Threatened Negro Insurrection—Riot at Wiggins—The Military Called Out—Thirteen Negroes Reported Killed.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 29, 1899.

The troubles in Mississippi are increasing. The citizens of Water Valley were very alarmed last night at reported threats of the negroes to burn the town. A committee of citizens went to Grenada for troops, and Governor Pennington sent them late last night.

Yesterday afternoon a serious riot occurred at Wiggins, on the Mississippi Central Railroad, between blacks and whites, during which some fifty shots were fired, but, fortunately, no one was hurt. Couriers were sent to Grenada for troops, but they were absent at Water Valley.

At last accounts further trouble was imminent. The Grenada *Centinel* of Saturday confirms the reported fight between blacks and whites in Sunderson county the Saturday previous, during which thirteen of the latter were reported killed, and says Cambash, the leader of the blacks, has been arrested by the military and is now in jail. Some eight or ten thousands have also been arrested.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Proceedings of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29, 1899.

In the General Synod of the Reformed Church to-day the Committee on Minutes of District Synods continued their reports. Various items were referred to special committees.

The presence of Rev. Dr. Stork, the Commissioner from the Lutheran General Synod, was announced. In the afternoon session much of the time of the Synod was occupied in the discussion of the proper disposal of the other items of the report of the Committee on Minutes of District Synods. The occasion of the prolonged discussion was the case of a certain member who believed himself wronged by his District Synod.

That member moved a recommitment of the report, with instructions to the committee to insert an item in their report respecting his case.

The committee claimed that the District Synod had fully and regularly disposed of the case, and therefore they had nothing to report concerning it.

The Synod refused to recommit, and the complaint of the member was referred to a special committee.

Rev. Dr. Stork addressed the Synod as delegate from the Lutheran General Synod, expressing the kind wishes of that body.

Race Courses as Nuisances—Boiler Explosion in Boston—Counterfeit Money Found—Chapter of Accidents Throughout the State.

BOSTON, Nov. 29, 1899.

Application has been made to the Massachusetts Supreme Court to enjoin John A. Sawyer and others from establishing a race course at Riverside Park, Brighton, on the ground that such establishments are declared a nuisance by statute, unless licensed by the selectmen. The Court declined to hear the case, pending the action of a town meeting called to instruct the selectmen in regard to licensing the track.

Early this morning a boiler in the shoe manufactory of John Curtis, at Woburn, exploded, dangerously wounding the engineer, named Barker. One or two other persons were slightly injured.

Counterfeit United States ten dollar bills have just made their appearance in this city, and are excellent imitations of the genuine.

In Peabody, on Saturday evening, Nathaniel Lord, a well known citizen of the town, was knocked down in the road and robbed. It is feared that his injuries will prove fatal.

Lawrence Romanish, an employee in Weston's paper store, was drowned at Salem on Saturday.

The Steamer *Albatross*, bound for New York, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, together with a fine organ and costly pictures. There was no insurance on the property.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Snow fell in Wyoming Territory on Sunday night to the depth of seven inches.

Albert J. Gould, the New York forger, has been committed in Toronto, Canada, for extradition.

A man named John Barker was shot and instantly killed yesterday morning in a brawl at the Shiloh saloon, in Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

The Kitchie Block, in Topeka, Kansas, was burned on Sunday night. The loss is about \$20,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

The staidest mill of Bigelow & Barber, at Worcester, Mass., was partially destroyed by fire last night. Neither the loss nor insurance was ascertained.

Thomas Kingsford, of the firm of Kingsford & Son, of Oswego, died at his residence in that city on Sunday morning, after a long and painful illness, aged seventy years.

Joseph Williams was knocked down in St. Joseph, Missouri, by a horse-drawn wagon, and killed.

James Ware, an engineer in the employ of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company, while coupling cars on a freight train at Presport, Me., yesterday morning, had both his hips crushed.

Coroner Morrow, of Buffalo, was called yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of a woman who had been found floating in the Niagara River.

The stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad voted to elect the following directors:—General T. A. Morris, Indianapolis; A. R. Forsyth, Greensburg, Ind.; L. B. Lewis, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; H. C. Long, W. Smith, Cincinnati; William A. Bond, John B. Kennedy, George Bliss, New York; Joseph S. Fay, Boston.

The Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad Company have sold their road, better known as the Venable Road, running from Bangor to Oldtown, thirteen miles in length, to G. H. Jewett and Noah Woods, acting in behalf of the American and North American Companies. The price has not been ascertained. The sale takes effect on the 1st of December.

One of the oldest railroads in the country, and will be discontinued as soon as tracks can be laid from the European and North American railroad to points accommodated by the Venable road.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 29.—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 95 1/2; 95 3/4 for both money and the account. American securities closed firm. United States Bonds—Twenty years, 100, 100; 1895, 100; 1896, 100; 1897, 100; 1898, 100; 1899, 100; 1900, 100; 1901, 100; 1902, 100; 1903, 100; 1904, 100; 1905, 100; 1906, 100; 1907, 100; 1908, 100; 1909, 100; 1910, 100; 1911, 100; 1912, 100; 1913, 100; 1914, 100; 1915, 100; 1916, 100; 1917, 100; 1918, 100; 1919, 100; 1920, 100; 1921, 100; 1922, 100; 1923, 100; 1924, 100; 1925, 100; 1926, 100; 1927, 100; 1928, 100; 1929, 100; 1930, 100; 1931, 100; 1932, 100; 1933, 100; 1934, 100; 1935, 100; 1936, 100; 1937, 100; 1938, 100; 1939, 100; 1940, 100; 1941, 100; 1942, 100; 1943, 100; 1944, 100; 1945, 100; 1946, 100; 1947, 100; 1948, 100; 1949, 100; 1950, 100; 1951, 100; 1952, 100; 1953, 100; 1954, 100; 1955, 100; 1956, 100; 1957, 100; 1958, 100; 1959, 100; 1960, 100; 1961, 100; 1962, 100; 1963, 100; 1964, 100; 1965, 100; 1966, 100; 1967, 100; 1968, 100; 1969, 100; 1970, 100; 1971, 100; 1972, 100; 1973, 100; 1974, 100; 1975, 100; 1976, 100; 1977, 100; 1978, 100; 1979, 100; 1980, 100; 1981, 100; 1982, 100; 1983, 100; 1984, 100; 1985, 100; 1986, 100; 1987, 100; 1988, 100; 1989, 100; 1990, 100; 1991, 100; 1992, 100; 1993, 100; 1994, 100; 1995, 100; 1996, 100; 1997, 100; 1998, 100; 1999, 100; 2000, 100; 2001, 100; 2002, 100; 2003, 100; 2004, 100; 2005, 100; 2006, 100; 2007, 100; 2008, 100; 2009, 100; 2010, 100; 2011, 100; 2012, 100; 2013, 100; 2014, 100; 2015, 100; 2016, 100; 2017, 100; 2018, 100; 2019, 100; 2020, 100; 2021, 100; 2022, 100; 2023, 100; 2024, 100; 2025, 100; 2026, 100; 2027, 100; 2028, 100; 2029, 100; 2030, 100; 2031, 100; 2032, 100; 2033, 100; 2034, 100; 2035, 100; 2036, 100; 2037, 100; 2038, 100; 2039, 100; 2040, 100; 2041, 100; 2042, 100; 2043, 100; 2044, 100; 2045, 100; 2046, 100; 2047, 100; 2048, 100; 2049, 100; 2050, 100; 2051, 100; 2052, 100; 2053, 100; 2054, 100; 2055, 100; 2056, 100; 2057, 100; 2058, 100; 2059, 100; 2060, 100; 2061, 100; 2062, 100; 2063, 100; 2064, 100; 2065, 100; 2066, 100; 2067, 100; 2068, 100; 2069, 100; 2070, 100; 2071, 100; 2072, 100; 2073, 100; 2074, 100; 2075, 100; 2076, 100; 2077, 100; 2078, 100; 2079, 100; 2080, 100; 2081, 100; 2082, 100; 2083, 100; 2084, 100; 2085, 100; 2086, 100; 2087, 100; 2088, 100; 2089, 100; 2090, 100; 2091, 100; 2092, 100; 2093, 100; 2094, 100; 2095, 100; 2096, 100; 2097, 100; 2098, 100; 2099, 100; 2100, 100; 2101, 100; 2102, 100; 2103, 100; 2104, 100; 2105, 100; 2106, 100; 2107, 100; 2108, 100; 2109, 100; 2110, 100; 2111, 100; 2112, 100; 2113, 100; 2114, 100; 2115, 100; 2116, 100; 2117, 100; 2118, 100; 2119, 100; 2120, 100; 2121, 100; 2122, 100; 2123, 100; 2124, 100; 2125, 100; 2126, 100; 2127, 100; 2128, 100; 2129, 100; 2130, 100; 2131, 100; 2132, 100; 2133, 100; 2134, 100; 2135, 100; 2136, 100; 2137, 100; 2138, 100; 2139, 100; 2140, 100; 2141, 100; 2142, 100; 2143, 100; 2144, 100; 2145, 100; 2146, 100; 2147, 100; 2148, 100; 2149, 100; 2150, 100; 2151, 100; 2152, 100; 2153, 100; 2154, 100; 2155, 100; 2156, 100; 2157, 100; 2158, 100; 2159, 100; 2160, 100; 2161, 100; 2162, 100; 2163, 100; 2164, 100; 2165, 100; 2166, 100; 2167, 100; 2168, 100; 2169, 100; 2170, 100; 2171, 100; 2172, 100; 2173, 100; 2174, 100; 2175, 100; 2176, 100; 2177, 100; 2178, 100; 2179, 100; 2180, 100; 2181, 100; 2182, 100; 2183, 100; 2184, 100; 2185, 100; 2186, 100; 2187, 100; 2188, 100; 2189, 100; 2190, 100; 2191, 100; 2192, 100; 2193, 100; 2194, 100; 2195, 100; 2196, 100; 2197, 100; 2198, 100; 2199, 100; 2200, 100; 2201, 100; 2202, 100; 2203, 100; 2204, 100; 2205, 100; 2206, 100; 2207, 100; 2208, 100; 2209, 100; 2210, 100; 2211, 100; 2212, 100; 2213, 100; 2214, 100; 2215, 100; 2216, 100; 2217, 100; 2218, 100; 2219, 100; 2220, 100; 2221, 100; 2222, 100; 2223, 100; 2224, 100; 2225, 100; 2226, 100; 2227, 100; 2228, 100; 2229, 100; 2230, 100; 2231, 100; 2232, 100; 2233, 100; 2234, 100; 2235, 100; 2236, 100; 2237, 100; 2238, 100; 2239, 100; 2240, 100; 2241, 100; 2242, 100; 2243, 100; 2244, 100; 2245, 100; 2246, 100; 2247, 100; 2248, 100; 2249, 100; 2250, 100; 2251, 100; 2252, 100; 2253, 100; 2254, 100; 2255, 100; 2256, 100; 2257, 100; 2258, 100; 2259, 100; 2260, 100; 2261, 100; 2262, 100; 2263, 100; 2264, 100; 2265, 100; 2266, 100; 2267, 100; 2268, 100; 2269, 100; 2270, 100; 2271, 100; 2272, 100; 2273, 100; 2274, 100; 2275, 100; 2276, 100; 2277, 100; 2278, 100; 2279, 100; 2280, 100; 2281, 100; 2282, 100; 2283, 100; 2284, 100; 2285, 100; 2286, 100; 2287, 100; 2288, 100; 2289, 100; 2290, 100; 2291, 100; 2292, 100; 2293, 100; 2294, 100; 2295, 100; 2296, 100; 2297, 100; 2298, 100; 2299, 100; 2300, 100; 2301, 100; 2302, 100; 2303, 100; 2304, 100; 230